### **Comparisons of Job Characteristics**

Focus Occupation: Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists (19-1023)
Associated Occupation: Conservation Scientists (19-1031)

Compare Knowledge Compare Skills Compare Abilities Compare Detailed Work Activities Compare Tools and Technologies

<<	Focus occupation element is much lower
<	Focus occupation element is lower
0	Focus occupation element is at a similar level
>	Focus occupation element is at a higher level
>>	Focus occupation element is at a much higher level

### Knowledge

Similarity of Focus Occupation to Associated Occupation: 81

Focus Occupation: Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists (19-1023) Associated Occupation: Conservation Scientists (19-1031)

Associated Occupation's Key Knowledge Elements	Average Rating, All Occupations	Associated Occupation's Rating	Focus Occupation's Rating		Evaluation of Focus Occupation	
Biology	3.7	16.2	21.8	>>	Current knowledge level is likely more than sufficient	
Geography	3.9	14.3	11.7	<	Expanded education and/or training may be required	
Law and Government	5.9	11.4	8.1	<<	Extensive education and/or training may be required	
History and Archeology	2.6	9.0	3.2	<<	Extensive education and/or training may be required	
Food Production	2.1	5.5	3.6	<<	Extensive education and/or training may be required	

The maximum possible rating is 25.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section analysis of O\*NET (Occupation Information Network) data.

#### **Skills**

Similarity of Focus Occupation to Associated Occupation:

Focus Occupation: Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists (19-1023) Associated Occupation: Conservation Scientists (19-1031)

Associated Occupation's Key Skills Elements	Average Rating, All Occupations	Associated Occupation's Rating	Focus Occupation's Rating	Evaluation of Focus Occupation	
Science	4.5	9.3	13.6	>>	Skill level is likely more than sufficient
Systems Analysis	6.5	9.3	10.2	0	Current skill level may be sufficient
Operations Analysis	5.0	9.0	2.8	<<	Extensive development of skills in this area may be required

The maximum possible rating is 25.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section analysis of O\*NET (Occupation Information Network) data.

Focus Occupation: Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists (19-1023) Associated Occupation: Conservation Scientists (19-1031)

Associated Occupation's Key Abilities Elements	Average Rating, All Occupations	Associated Occupation's Rating	Focus Occupation's Rating		Evaluation of Focus Occupation	
Oral Expression	12.4	14.7	15.5	0	Current ability level may be sufficient	
Oral Comprehension	12.5	14.0	16.7	>	Current ability level is likely sufficient	
Written Comprehension	11.0	13.7	16.0	>	Current ability level is likely sufficient	
Problem Sensitivity	11.1	13.0	12.8	0	Current ability level may be sufficient	
Speech Clarity	10.2	12.7	10.8	<	Some improvement in abilities may be required	
Deductive Reasoning	10.6	12.6	12.3	0	Current ability level may be sufficient	
Inductive Reasoning	10.2	12.2	12.6	0	Current ability level may be sufficient	
Written Expression	9.8	12.1	15.5	>>	Current ability level is likely more than sufficient	
Speech Recognition	9.9	12.0	10.3	<	Some improvement in abilities may be required	
Far Vision	7.8	10.5	8.1	<	Some improvement in abilities may be required	
Originality	7.6	10.1	9.2	0	Current ability level may be sufficient	

The maximum possible rating is 25.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section analysis of  $O^*NET$  (Occupation Information Network) data.

## **Activities that Both Occupations Have in Common**

Similarity of Focus
Occupation to Associated
Occupation: 80

Focus Occupation: Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists (19-1023) Associated Occupation: Conservation Scientists (19-1031)

Work Activities	Exclusivity of Activity
Adhere to safety procedures	12
Advise clients or customers	19
Advise governmental or industrial personnel	28
Analyze biological research, test, or analysis data	70
Analyze ecosystem data	69
Analyze scientific research data or investigative findings	27
Classify plants, animals, or other natural phenomena	69
Collect scientific or technical data	30
Collect statistical data	47
Communicate technical information	4
Conduct field research or investigative studies	52
Confer with research personnel	50
Confer with scientists	54
Develop budgets	56
Develop or maintain databases	30

Develop plans for programs or projects	31
Develop policies, procedures, methods, or standards	21
Develop tables depicting data	33
Direct and coordinate activities of workers or staff	3
Direct and coordinate scientific research or investigative studies	27
Direct implementation of new procedures, policies, or programs	60
Estimate population or condition of plant life, fish, or wildlife	92
Explain complex mathematical information	30
Maintain records, reports, or files	5
Make decisions	24
Make presentations	13
Oversee execution of organizational or program policies	49
Perform statistical analysis	71
Plan scientific research or investigative studies	48
Prepare reports	8
Prepare technical reports or related documentation	22
Read maps	42
Recommend further study or action based on research data	60
Record test results, test procedures, or inspection data	48
Resolve engineering or science problems	46
Use biological research techniques	68
Use computers to enter, access or retrieve data	3
Use knowledge of investigation techniques	16
Use library or online Internet research techniques	21
Use mathematical or statistical methods to identify or analyze problems	30
Use project management techniques	47
Use quantitative research methods	35
Use relational database software	26
Use scientific research methodology	21
Use spreadsheet software	18
Use teaching techniques	29
Use word processing or desktop publishing software	17
Write business project or bid proposals	48
Write research or project grant proposals	33
Write scholarly or technical research papers	36

Not all positions in these occupations will necessarily perform all of the listed activities. The exclusivity rating is an indication of how unique the activity is amongst all occupations. The maximum rating is 100. High scores indicate that only a small number of occupations engage in that activity.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section analysis of O\*NET (Occupation Information Network) data.

# **Tools and Technologies that Both Occupations Have in Common**

Similarity of Focus
Occupation to Associated
Occupation: 84

Focus Occupation: Zoologists and Wildlife Biologists (19-1023) Associated Occupation: Conservation Scientists (19-1031)

Tools and Technologies	Exclusivity
Audio and visual equipment	4

Cameras	2
Computers	1
Content authoring and editing software	1
Data management and query software	1
Industry specific software	1
Information exchange software	1
Length and thickness and distance measuring instruments	2
Measuring and layout tools	3
Network applications software	1
Sampling equipment	12

Not all positions in these occupations will necessarily use all of the listed tools and technologies. The exclusivity rating is an indication of how unique the tool or technology is amongst all occupations. The maximum rating is 100. High scores indicate that only a small number of occupations use that tool or technology.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor and Workforce Development, Research and Analysis Section analysis of  $O^*NET$  (Occupation Information Network) data.